

EXHIBIT 1

SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK
COUNTY OF NEW YORK

-----X
FAIRFIELD SENTRY LIMITED,
FAIRFIELD SIGMA LIMITED,

Plaintiffs,

-against-

HSBC PRIVATE BANK (SUISSE) SA and
BENEFICIAL OWNERS OF THE ACCOUNTS HELD
IN THE NAME OF HSBC PRIVATE BANK (SUISSE)
SA 1-1000,

Defendants.
-----X

Index No.

SUMMONS WITH NOTICE

To: HSBC PRIVATE BANK (SUISSE) SA
2 QUAI GENERAL GUIAN
P.O. BOX 3580
CH-1211 GENEVA
SWITZERLAND

BENEFICIAL OWNERS OF THE ACCOUNTS HELD IN THE NAME OF
HSBC PRIVATE BANK (SUISSE) SA 1-1000
C/O HSBC PRIVATE BANK (SUISSE) SA
2 QUAI GENERAL GUIAN
P.O. BOX 3580
CH-1211 GENEVA
SWITZERLAND

You are hereby summoned and required to serve upon plaintiff's attorney, at the address stated below, a notice of appearance or demand for a complaint.

If this summons was personally served upon you in the State of New York, your notice of appearance or demand for a complaint must be served within twenty (20) days after such service of the summons, excluding the date of service. If the summons was not personally delivered to you within the State of New York, your notice of appearance or demand for a complaint must be served within thirty (30) days after service of the summons is complete, as provided by law.

The nature of this action is for mistake and restitution based on payments made by plaintiffs Fairfield Sentry Limited and Fairfield Sigma Limited ("Plaintiffs") to Defendants from and after April 20, 2004. Plaintiffs seek damages in the amount of all such mistaken payments, believed to exceed \$121.7 million, restitution of amounts paid by mistake and/or such other contractual and equitable remedies as are available to it under law. Plaintiffs' claims arise out of payments made to Defendants in respect of interests in the shares of the Plaintiffs.

If you do not serve a notice of appearance or demand for a complaint within the applicable time limitation stated above, a judgment may be entered against you, by default, for the sum of \$121,703,846.01, in addition to any applicable interest and the costs and disbursements associated with this action.

The action will be heard in the Supreme Court of the State of New York, County of New York. The basis of venue is the designation by Plaintiffs pursuant to CPLR 503(a).

Dated: New York, New York
April 19, 2010

BROWN RUDNICK LLP

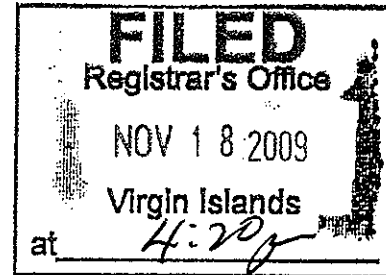
By: David Molton
David Molton, Esq.
Seven Times Square
New York, New York 10036
Telephone: (212) 209-4800
Facsimile: (212) 209-4801
dmolton@brownrudnick.com
Counsel for Plaintiffs

EXHIBIT 2

**THE EASTERN CARIBBEAN SUPREME COURT
IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUSTICE
VIRGIN ISLANDS
COMMERCIAL DIVISION**

Claim No: BVIHC (COM) 107/2009

Between



Fairfield Sentry Limited (in Liquidation)

Claimant

and

Banco General SA/ Banca Privada

First Defendant

and Others (See Attached Schedule)

Second – Thirty First Defendants

Claim Form

The Claimant, FAIRFIELD SENTRY LIMITED (IN LIQUIDATION) of Romasco Place, Wickhams Cay I, Road Town, Tortola, British Virgin Islands claims against the Defendants:

1. Restitution severally from the Defendants of the sums set out against each of their names in the attached schedule, amounting in aggregate to the sum of US\$36,862,658.02 and paid by the Claimant under a mistake of fact as to the amount payable to each of the Defendants upon the redemption of the various Defendants' shareholdings in the Claimant during November 2003 Alternat such other sum as the Court thinks fit;
2. Interest on the said sum to be assessed;
3. Further or other relief; and
4. Costs.

NOTICE TO THE DEFENDANTS – See the notes served with this claim form

This claim form must contain or have served with it either a statement of claim or a copy of a court order entitling the claimant to serve the claim form without a statement of claim.

2

If you do not complete the form of acknowledgement of service served on you with this claim form and deliver or send it to the court office (address below) so that they receive it within 14/21 days of service of this claim form on you, the Claimant will be entitled to apply to have judgment entered against you. The form of acknowledgement of service may be completed by you or a legal practitioner acting for you.

You should consider obtaining legal advice with regard to this claim

This claim form has no validity if it is not served within 6 months of the date below unless it is accompanied by an order extending that time.

Dated the 18th day of November 2009



Robert Nader
FORBES HARE
Legal Practitioners for the Claimant

The Claimant's solicitors are Forbes Hare, Palm Grove House, P.O. Box 4649, Road Town, Tortola. Tel: 494 1890. Fascimile: 494 1316

The court office is at Main Street, Road Town, Tortola, British Virgin Islands telephone number 468 5808, Fascimile 494 6664. The office is open between 8:30am and 4:30pm Monday to Friday except public holidays.

The Claimant's address for service is c/o Forbes Hare, Palm Grove House, P.O. Box 4649, Road Town, Tortola. Tel: 494 1890. Fascimile: 494 1316

**THE EASTERN CARIBBEAN SUPREME COURT
IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUSTICE
VIRGIN ISLANDS
COMMERCIAL DIVISION**

Claim No: BVIHC (COM) /2009

Between

Fairfield Sentry Limited (in Liquidation)

and

and Banco General SA/ Banca Privada

and Others (see Schedule)

Claimant

Defendant

Second – Thirty First Defendants

SCHEDULE OF DEFENDANTS

	Name	Address	Date	Amount (US\$)
1)	Banco General SA/ Banca Privada	c/o Celideth Guevara, Wall Street Securities Building, Calle Aquilano de la Guardia, Panama, Republic of Panama.	19/11/03	108,573.84
2)	Bank Julius Baer & Co Limited	Bahnhofstrasse 36, Postfach CH-8010 Zurich, Switzerland	19/11/03	19,110.07
			19/11/03	38,220.13

4

				19/11/03	217,854.75
				19/11/03	229,320.79
3)	Bank Morgan Stanley AG		Bahnhofstrasse 92, 8023, Zurich, Switzerland	19/11/03	703,642.19
4)	Bankmed (Suisse) SA		3 Rue du Mont-Blanc, 1201 Geneva, Switzerland	19/11/03	47,775.17
				19/11/03	51,597.18
5)	Banque Colbert Luxembourg SA FBO Arab Investor Fund of Funds		B.P. 736, L-2017, R.C. Luxembourg B 34726	19/11/03	299,999.37
6)	Barclays Bank SA		Matteo Innurria 15, 28036, Madrid, Spain	19/11/03	301,681.06
7)	Blubank Ltd		Apartado 87-0553, Panama 7, Republic of Panama	19/11/03	323,839.18
8)	Caja de Ahorros y Monte de Piedad de Madrid		Paseo de la Castellana 189, 3e Planta, 28046, Madrid, Spain	19/11/03	2,181,060.50
9)	Melrose Investments Ltd		Maria Del Cocorro de Garces, 785 Park Avenue (8E), New York NY10021, USA	19/11/03	25,000.00
10)	Citico Global Custody NV - Reinvest		Citico Global Security Services Ltd, 2600, Cork Airport Business Parke, Kinsale Road, Cork, Ireland	19/11/03	2,985,947.81
11)	Citico Global Custody NV - Cash		Citico Global Security Services Ltd, 2600, Cork Airport Business Parke, Kinsale Road, Cork, Ireland	19/11/03	100,002.98
				19/11/03	126,212.43
				19/11/03	225,317.23
				19/11/03	800,004.69
				19/11/03	2,039,044.04
				19/11/03	2,040,286.20
				19/11/03	2,149,997.09
				19/11/03	2,985,947.81
				19/11/03	4,000,004.35

5

				19/11/03	71,118.11
12)	Citivic Nominees Ltd		Citigroup NA, 1 st Floor, North Quay, Dublin, Ireland	19/11/03	139,503.48
13)	Coutts (USA) International		Suite 2300, 701 Brickell Avenue, Miami, Florida 33131, USA	19/11/03	30,002.80
14)	Credit Suisse (Luxembourg) SA A/C LEU Prima Global Fund		PO Box 40, L-2010, Luxembourg	19/11/03	100,002.98
15)	Credit Suisse London Nominees Ltd		5 Cabot Square, London E14 4QR, United Kingdom	19/11/03	519,354.26
16)	Deutsche Bank (Suisse) SA		PO Box 1416, CH-1211, Geneva 1, Switzerland	19/11/03	209,255.22
17)	Firststrand Nominees Limited		PO Box 7283, Pretoria, South Africa	19/11/03	143,067.51
				19/11/03	367,572.56
18)	Hyposwiss Private Bank Geneve SA		7 Rue des Alpes, Case Postale 1380, CH-1211, Geneva 1, Switzerland	19/11/03	74,309.49
19)	Stonehage SA		Rue du Puits-Godet 12, PO Box 126, CH-2005 Neuchatel, Switzerland	19/11/03	383,644.13
20)	Lloyds TSB Bank Plc		One Biscayne Tower, Suite 3200, 2 South Biscayne Boulevard, Miami, Florida 33131, USA	19/11/03	473,920.08
				19/11/03	262,362.10
				19/11/03	369,903.99
				19/11/03	239,315.36
				28/11/03	369,903.99
21)	Merrill Lynch Bank (Suisse) SA		18 Rue des Contamines, CH-1211, Geneva 3, Switzerland	19/11/03	366,607.51
22)	PRS International (Cayman) Ltd		801 Brickell Avenue, 16 th Floor, Miami, Florida, 33131	19/11/03	100,002.98
23)	Quilvest Switzerland Ltd		Stockerstrasse 23, CH-8002, Zurich, Switzerland	19/11/03	578,079.50
24)	SG Private Banking (Suisse) SA		PO Box 220, Avenue de Rumine 20, CH-1001,	19/11/03	143,325.50

		Lausanne			
25)	SNS Global Custody BV REF SNS Bank	Pettelaarpark 120, Postbus 70053, 5201 DZ'S Hertogenbosch, the Netherlands	19/11/03	119,437.91	
26)	UKFP (Asia) Nominees Ltd	Unit D, 10F Greenwich Centre, 260 Kings Road, Fortress Hill, Hong Kong	19/11/03	29,563.27	
			19/11/03	38,009.92	
27)	W.J.G Aalders Junior	Westplein 5, 3016 BM Rotterdam, the Netherlands	19/11/03	249,997.88	
28)	ZCM Asset Holding Company (Bermuda) Ltd	c/o BNP Paribas Securities Corp, 787 Seventh Avenue, New York, NY 10019 USA	19/11/03	135,003.06	
29)	Zeban Nominees Ltd	c/o Barclays Private Bank Limited, Eagle Court, Lynch Wood, Peterborough, United Kingdom	19/11/03	270,598.53	
30)	Banco Atlantico Bank & Trust Ltd (Bahamas)	c/o FT Consultants Ltd, PO Box N-3932, Nassau, Bahamas	21/11/03	8,791,184.55	
31)	Lombard Odier Darier Hentsch & Cie	11 Rue de la Corrairie, Case Postale 1211, Geneva 11, Switzerland	24/11/03	287,176.52	
	TOTAL			\$36,862,658.02	

**The Eastern Caribbean Supreme Court
In the High Court of Justice
Virgin Islands
Commercial Division**

Claim No: BVIHC (COM) /2009

Between

Fairfield Sentry Limited (in Liquidation)

Claimant

and

Banco General SA/ Banca Privada

First Defendant

And Others

Second to Thirty First Defendants

CLAIM FORM

Forbes Hare
P.O. Box 4649
Road Town
Tortola
British Virgin Islands
Tel: (284) 494 1890
Fax: (284) 494 1136
Legal Practitioners for the Claimant

EXHIBIT 3

UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT FOR THE SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK

Minutes of Proceedings

Date: **July 22, 2010**

In re:

Fairfield Sentry Limited, et al.

Chapter 15

Case No. 10-13164 (BRL)

Jointly Administered

Debtors in Foreign Proceedings.

Present: Hon. Burton R. Lifland
Bankruptcy Judge

Monica Saenz de Viteri
Courtroom Deputy

ECRO
Court Reporter

Proceedings:

☒ Chapter 15 Petitions of Fairfield Sentry Limited ("Sentry"), Fairfield Sigma Limited ("Sigma") and Fairfield Lambda Limited ("Lambda") for Recognition of Foreign Proceedings

Orders:

☒ Relief sought in the Motion:
☐ Denied ☒ Granted ☐ Dismissed ☐ Awarded by Default
☐ Matter taken under advisement
☐ Formal order or Judgment to enter
☐ Confirmation/modification of plan ☐ granted ☐ denied

☒ As per the record of the hearing held on July 22, 2010, and based on Exhibit A attached hereto, the Court finds that (1) the Sentry British Virgin Islands ("BVI") liquidation proceeding is a foreign main proceeding as defined in section 1517(b)(1) of the Bankruptcy Code; (2) the Sigma and Lambda BVI liquidation proceedings are recognized as foreign main proceedings; and (3) the Petitioners' request for specific relief under section 1521 of the Bankruptcy Code, with the limited exception of the BLMIS Trustee's pending adversary proceeding against Sentry (Adv. Proc. No. 09-1239), as described in Exhibit A to this Minute Order, is hereby granted.

It is So Ordered.

BY THE COURT

FOR THE COURT: Vito Genna, Clerk

/s/ Burton R. Lifland
United States Bankruptcy Judge

July 22, 2010
Date

By: /s/ Monica Saenz de Viteri
Deputy Clerk

**UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT
SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK**

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In re:

Chapter 15

FAIRFIELD SENTRY LIMITED, et al.,

Case No. 10-13164 (BRL)

Jointly Administered

Debtors in Foreign Proceedings.

-----X

APPEARANCES:

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Christopher M. Van de Kieft
Parvin Aminolroaya

*Attorneys for Morning Mist Holdings
Limited and Miguel Lomeli*

Before: Hon. Burton R. Lifland
United States Bankruptcy Judge

**EXHIBIT A - BENCH MEMORANDUM AND ORDER GRANTING CHAPTER 15
PETITIONS OF FAIRFIELD SENTRY LIMITED, FAIRFIELD SIGMA LIMITED, AND
FAIRFIELD LAMBDA LIMITED FOR RECOGNITION OF FOREIGN PROCEEDINGS**

Before the Court is the petition (the “Petition”)¹ of Kenneth Krys and Christopher Stride (the “Petitioners” or “Liquidators”), Liquidators of Fairfield Sentry Limited (“Sentry”) and Fairfield Sigma Limited (“Sigma”), and Mr. Stride as Liquidator of Fairfield Lambda Limited (“Lambda,” and together with Sentry and Sigma, the “Debtors”), for foreign recognition of each of the Debtors’ liquidation proceedings (collectively, the “BVI Liquidation Proceedings”) pending before the Commercial Division of the High Court of Justice, British Virgin Islands (the “BVI Court”). The Debtors were established as vehicles for mainly non-U.S. persons and certain tax-exempt United States entities to invest with Bernard L. Madoff Investment Securities LLC (“BLMIS”). Between February and April 2009, shareholders and creditors of the Debtors applied for the appointment of liquidators for each of the Debtors in the BVI Court. Mr. Stride was appointed liquidator of Lambda pursuant to an April 23, 2009 Order of the BVI Court. On July 11, 2009, the Sentry and Sigma BVI Liquidation Proceedings were commenced, followed by the appointment of the Petitioners as joint liquidators of Sentry and Sigma on July 21, 2009.

The Petitioners seek recognition of the BVI Liquidation Proceedings as foreign main proceedings under section 1517(b)(1) of the Bankruptcy Code (the “Code”), or in the alternative, as foreign nonmain proceedings under section 1517(b)(2) of the Code. The only objection to the Petition was filed with respect to Sentry by Morning Mist Holdings Limited and Miguel Lomeli

¹ The Court’s June 16, 2010 Order authorizes the joint administration of the Sentry, Sigma, and Lambda chapter 15 proceedings. *See* Dkt. No. 10.

(collectively, the “Objectors”), who are investors in Sentry and plaintiffs in a putative derivative action on Sentry’s behalf in New York State Supreme Court. At bottom, the main point of contention between the parties seems to be whether, as the Petitioners argue, citing *Lavie v. Ran*, No. 09-20288, 2010 WL 2106638, at *7 (5th Cir. May 27, 2010), the Debtors’ center of main interests (“COMI”) should be measured as of the date of the Petition and the Court should consider the liquidation proceeding as ongoing business activities, or, as the Objectors argue, COMI should include the period prior to and leading up to the filing of the Petition and the Court should focus only on the Debtors’ business activities prior to the liquidation, as those were the economic and business functions contemplated by their charters. The contentions of both parties are misplaced, as a review of the relevant factors places the COMI focus in the BVI for the pre- and post-liquidation periods.

DISCUSSION

Federal Rule of Bankruptcy Procedure (“Bankruptcy Rule”) 1011(a) and (b) relates to contested petitions for recognition of a foreign proceeding, as is the case here. Thus, it would not appear that a hearing is usually necessary, as Bankruptcy Rule 1011(b) treats the matter as a “motion” under Federal Rule of Civil Procedure (“Rule”) 12 with no other pleadings permitted. FED. R. BANKR. P. 1011(a), (b), (e). Nevertheless, the parties have amplified the proceedings by an evidentiary hearing and submissions, not all of which are relevant to the basic issue of recognition.

As a preliminary matter, and based upon the relevant evidence, the Court finds that the BVI Liquidation Proceedings are foreign proceedings under section 101(23) of the Code, as they are “collective judicial or administrative proceeding[s] in a foreign country . . . under a law relating to insolvency . . . in which . . . the assets and affairs of the debtor are subject to control

or supervision by a foreign court for the purpose of . . . liquidation.” 11 U.S.C. § 101(23).

Section 1517(a) of the Code requires recognition of the BVI Liquidation Proceedings if (1) they are main or nonmain proceedings within the meaning of section 1502; (2) the foreign representative applying for recognition is a person or body; and (3) the petition meets the requirements of section 1515. Requirements (2) and (3) are undisputed and clearly satisfied, as the Petitioners are “persons,” and the Petition includes the necessary certifications under section 1515(b) of the Code. *See, e.g.*, Verified Petition, Ex. A, Dkt. No. 2. In addition, the Petitioners have filed updated statements under section 1515(c) of the Code apprising the Court of Sentry’s pending foreign recognition proceeding in Ireland, where Sentry apparently maintains an account holding approximately \$73 million. The parties have agreed on the record that this case concerns (i) whether the BVI Liquidation Proceedings should be recognized as main proceedings or, in the alternative, foreign nonmain proceedings pursuant to Chapter 15 of the Bankruptcy Code, and (ii) if the Debtors’ foreign proceedings are so recognized, whether Petitioners are entitled to other relief as requested in the Verified Petition filed by the Petitioners. Dkt. No. 2. Therefore, the Court will focus solely on whether under requirement (1) the proceedings are main or nonmain.

a. Recognition of the BVI Liquidation Proceedings as Foreign Main Proceedings

Courts will recognize a liquidation proceeding as a “foreign main proceeding” if it is “pending in the country where the debtor has the center of its main interests.” 11 U.S.C. § 1517(b)(1). It is the Petitioners’ burden to persuade the Court by a preponderance of the evidence that the Debtors’ COMI is in the BVI. Section 1516(c) of the Code recognizes the importance of the debtor’s place of registration in determining COMI by creating a rebuttable presumption that “[i]n the absence of evidence to the contrary, the debtor’s registered

office . . . is presumed to be [its COMI].” 11 U.S.C. § 1516(c). Here, it is undisputed that the Debtors are incorporated and maintain their registered offices in the BVI.² However, as the Objectors have advanced evidence in support of their position that New York is the proper COMI, the Court cannot rely solely upon this presumption, but rather must consider all of the relevant evidence. *See In re Bear Stearns High-Grade Structured Credit Strategies Master Fund, Ltd.*, 374 B.R. 122, 128 (Bankr. S.D.N.Y. 2007), *aff’d*, 389 B.R. 325 (S.D.N.Y. 2008); *In re Betcorp Ltd.*, 400 B.R. 266, 285–86 (Bankr. D. Nev. 2009).

In this case, it is apparent from all of the relevant evidence that the Debtors effectively ceased doing business more than 18 months before their Petition and 7 months before the BVI Liquidation Proceedings commenced. Upon the revelation of the notorious Madoff fraud in December of 2008, the Debtors discontinued the transfer of funds for investment with BLMIS in New York, which comprised 95% of Sentry’s investments. The board of representatives at the Debtors’ New York-based investment managers, Fairfield Greenwich Group (“FGG”), resigned shortly thereafter, and the Debtors’ contracts with FGG were severed in 2009, still long before the filing of the Petition. As a result, the Debtors have no place of business, no management, and no tangible assets located in the United States. Rather, the Debtors’ activities for an extended period of time have been conducted only in connection with winding up the Debtors’ business. Under these circumstances, it is appropriate for the Court to consider this extended period in determining COMI. The Court finds that the facts now extant provide a sufficient basis for

² The Objectors point out that Sentry’s Memorandum of Association (the “MOA”) restricts Sentry from “carry[ing] on business with persons resident in the [BVI]” or “own[ing] an interest in real property situate[d] in the [BVI]” other than “for use as an office from which to communicate with members or where books and records of the Company are prepared or maintained.” Decl. of Kenneth Krys, Ex. E, at 1–2, ¶ 4. In response, the Petitioners argue that “the MOA in no way restricts the conduct of COMI-determinative activities in the BVI, including management activities and the maintenance and administration of assets,” nor does it restrict “any of the activities of the liquidators in the BVI in furtherance of the liquidation of Sentry.” Reply at 25–26, ¶¶ 36–37.

finding that the Debtors' COMI for the purpose of recognition as a main proceeding is in the BVI, and not elsewhere.

Although the Debtors' assets and investors are international, the facts before the Court suggest that the Debtors' most feasible administrative "nerve center" has existed for some time in the BVI. *See Hertz Corp. v. Friend*, 130 S. Ct. 1181, 1193–94 (2010). In the approximately 7 months between December 2008 and the commencement of the BVI Liquidation Proceedings, an independent litigation committee governed Sentry's affairs. This committee was comprised of non-United States-based directors, and the majority of its administrative decision-making originated in the BVI. Although one board meeting was held in New York days after the Madoff fraud disclosure, 41 meetings were conducted telephonically by Sentry's counsel, Forbes Hare, in the BVI. Further, since the commencement of the BVI Liquidation Proceedings in July 2009, the BVI-based Liquidators have been directing and coordinating the Debtors' affairs. The Debtors maintain liquid assets of approximately \$17.5 million in a BVI account, and United States citizens hold less than 10% of the equity in Sentry and comprise only approximately 17% of all record Sentry shareholders. At oral argument today, it became apparent that out of 1100 record shareholders, 195 are based in the United States, which is a substantial number, but clearly not a majority. The Liquidators continue to garner assets from various international locations, including Ireland and England, to administer in the BVI. The Liquidators have BVI-resident employees and offices, and have undertaken to transfer significant books and records to office space leased by the Debtors in the BVI. It has been held that where, by necessity and in good faith, a foreign representative "relocates all of the primary business activities of the debtor to his location (or brings business to a halt), thereby causing other parties to look to the judicial manager as the location of [the] debtor's business," the debtor's COMI may "become lodged

with the foreign representative.” See *In re British Am. Ins. Co. Ltd.*, 425 B.R. 884, 914 (Bankr. S.D. Fla. 2010).³ There being no showing of bad faith on the part of the BVI Liquidators, and given that the Debtors are incorporated in and maintain their registered offices in the BVI, the Court finds it more compelling that the Debtors’ COMI lies in the BVI than in New York, or in any of the Debtors’ other various international contacts.

Furthermore, while the Objectors argue that the Debtors presently maintain substantial intangible assets in New York, these primarily consist of contingent and disputed litigation claims. The BLMIS Trustee seeks to have the Debtors’ claims of over \$6.2 billion against BLMIS disallowed, and the Petitioners dispute the Objectors’ putative derivative claim pending in the New York State Supreme Court against Sentry’s managers and advisors on the bases that, *inter alia*, (i) the Objectors lack standing and (ii) the actions were commenced in violation of BVI law. Based on the facts before the Court at this time, these unliquidated, contingent, and disputed claims should be given no greater weight for COMI purposes than any of the Debtors’ other substantial litigations relating to assets that are pending in Ireland and the BVI.⁴

In any proceeding for foreign recognition, of great concern to the Court is the potential for mischief and COMI manipulation, as recently expressed by the Fifth Circuit in *In re Ran*, 2010 WL 2106638, at *8 (recognizing, in dicta, that the case before it, involving an individual and not an entity, “d[id] not involve a recent change of domicile by the party in question, [and]

³ Some commentators would treat COMI like a migrating concept that—roulette wheel-like—gets measured at the moment (the “foreign proceeding commencement date”) when the wheel stops. This concept leaves the door open for an untoward gaming of the proceedings (a situation contemplated recently by court in *In re Ran*, 2010 WL 2106638, at *8).

⁴ The Petitioners are seeking relief in Ireland for \$73 million and have commenced 6 sets of proceedings in the BVI against 160 defendants seeking recovery of redemptions paid out of Sentry before the exposure of the BLMIS fraud. In addition, as of the Petition date, approximately 85% of all actions against redeemers were directed at non-U.S. defendants.

[a] similar case brought immediately after the party's arrival in the United States following a long period of domicile in the country where the bankruptcy is pending would likely lead to a different result"). The Court is mindful that some consolidated BVI-focused activity occurred during the 11-month period between the Liquidators' appointment and the Petition, and that the Debtors are no longer doing business in accordance with the original Sentry charter. However, the record as to the relevant time period beginning December 2008, which straddles the Liquidators' appointment dates, does not support a finding of an opportunistic shift of the Debtors' COMI or any biased activity or motivation to distort factors to establish a COMI in the BVI.⁵ Indeed, during this key period between December 2008 and the BVI Liquidation Proceedings, the Debtors' administrative nerve center existed in the BVI. *See Hertz Corp.*, 130 S. Ct. at 1193–94.

Accordingly, and bearing in mind that "non-recognition where recognition is due may forestall needed inter-nation cooperation," the Petition for recognition of the BVI Liquidation Proceedings as a foreign main proceeding is hereby granted, subject to a further review under sections 1517(d) and 1522(c) of the Code should other contrary factors come to light to indicate that a different holding is warranted.⁶ *In re Betcorp*, 400 B.R. at 291.

⁵ Of note, the procurement of the Sentry BVI Liquidation Proceedings was at the behest of shareholders, and not management.

⁶ Section 1517(d) of the Code states:

the provisions of this subchapter do not prevent modification or termination of recognition if it is shown that the grounds for granting it were fully or partially lacking or ceased to exist, but in considering such action the court shall give due weight to possible prejudice to parties that have relied upon the order granting recognition.

Section 1522(c) of the Code states:

The court may, at the request of the foreign representative or an entity affected by relief granted

b. The Petitioners' Requested Relief Under Section 1521(a) of the Code

Furthermore, even if the Court were to alternatively recognize the BVI Liquidation Proceedings as nonmain proceedings, the Court is constrained to grant the specific relief the Petitioners separately request under section 1521 of the Code as a supplement to the automatic relief accorded under section 1520. The Petitioners seek relief under section 1521 of the Code, *inter alia*, staying the Objectors' purported derivative action, as well as all actions concerning the Debtors' rights and assets, with the limited exception of recognizing and implementing the stipulation entered into in the BLMIS Trustee's adversary proceeding against Sentry, with respect to which the parties continue to engage in good faith efforts to facilitate settlement.

The Court is empowered to grant relief under section 1521 of the Code upon its recognition of a foreign proceeding, "whether main or nonmain, where necessary to effectuate the purpose of [chapter 15] and to protect the assets of the debtor or the interests of the creditors." 11 U.S.C. § 1521(a). Such relief includes "staying . . . proceeding[s] concerning the debtor's assets, rights . . . or obligations" and "entrusting the . . . realization of the debtor's assets within the territorial jurisdiction of the United States to the foreign representative." Granting the specific relief sought by the Petitioners with regard to the BLMIS Trustee's adversary proceeding does not violate United States public policy under section 1506 of the Code, which should be narrowly construed. *See In re RSM Richter Inc. v. Aguilar (In re Ephedra Prods. Liab. Litig.)* 349 B.R. 333 (S.D.N.Y. 2006). The Petitioners and the BLMIS Trustee represent that they have been engaged in good faith, bilateral settlement discussions. The Court finds currency in the Petitioners' assessment of the continuation of the adversary proceeding as "wasteful,

under section 1519 or 1521, or at its own motion, modify or terminate such relief.

unnecessary and value destructive litigation” that would derail potential BLMIS-Sentry settlement. United States policy considerations, including the need for efficiency and judicial economy, favor promoting the Debtors’ and the BLMIS Trustee’s stated intent to consensually resolve the adversary proceeding. Finally, granting the requested relief under section 1521 of the Code fosters the “fair and efficient administration of [the Debtors’] cross-border insolvencies” by ensuring that only one unbiased party—the Liquidators—quarterback the Debtors’ causes of action “in the interests of all creditors and other interested entities, including the debtor.” *See* 11 U.S.C. § 1501(a)(3).

In conclusion, the Court finds that (1) the Sentry BVI Liquidation Proceeding is a foreign main proceeding as defined in section 1517(b)(1) of the Code; (2) with respect to Sigma and Lambda, there being no rebuttal to the registered office presumption, nor any objection to their recognition, the Sigma and Lambda BVI Liquidation Proceedings are recognized as foreign main proceedings; and (3) the Petitioners’ request for specific relief under section 1521 of the Code, with the limited exception of the BLMIS Trustee’s pending adversary proceeding against Sentry, is hereby granted.

IT IS SO ORDERED.

Dated: New York, New York
July 22, 2010

/s/ Burton R. Lifland
UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY JUDGE

EXHIBIT 4

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK

-----x
FAIRFIELD SENTRY LIMITED and
FAIRFIELD SIGMA LIMITED,

Plaintiffs,

v.

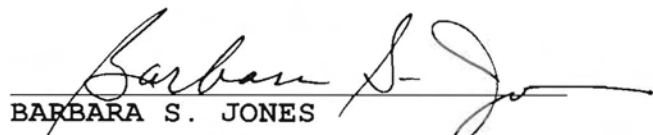
SAFRA NATIONAL BANK OF NEW YORK and
BENEFICIAL OWENRS OF ACCOUTNS HELD IN
THE NAME OF SAFRA NATIONAL BANK OF
NEW YORK 1-1000,

Defendant.
-----x

BARBARA S. JONES
UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE

The Court grants Defendant's request for a conference
in the above-captioned matter. The parties are directed to
appear in Courtroom 17C of the United States District Court, 500
Pearl Street, New York, New York, 10007 on September 24, 2010 at
11 A.M. for a status conference.

SO ORDERED:

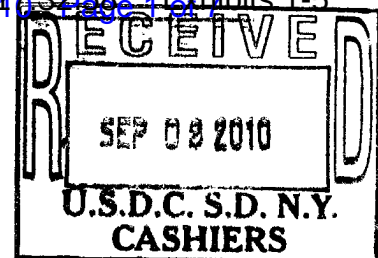

BARBARA S. JONES
UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE

Dated: New York, New York
September 15, 2010

USDC SDNY
DOCUMENT
ELECTRONICALLY FILED
DOC #:
DATE FILED: 9/15/10

10 Cv. 6376 (BSJ)
Order

EXHIBIT 5



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(212) 209-4800
David J. Molton
May Orenstein
Daniel J. Saval
Kerry L. Quinn

*Attorneys for Plaintiffs Fairfield Sentry Limited (In Liquidation)
and Fairfield Sigma Limited (In Liquidation),
by the Foreign Representatives Thereof*

10 CIV 6602

**UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE
SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK**

In re:

Fairfield Sentry Limited, et al.,

Debtors in Foreign Proceedings.

**Fairfield Sentry Limited (In Liquidation) and
Fairfield Sigma Limited (In Liquidation),**

Plaintiffs,

V.

**HSBC Private Bank (Suisse) SA and Beneficial
Owners of the Accounts Held In the Name of HSBC
Private Bank (Suisse) SA 1-1000,**

Defendants.

Chapter 15 Case

Case No: 10-13164 (BRL)

Jointly Administered

Adv. Pro. No. _____

NOTICE OF REMOVAL

NOTICE OF REMOVAL

**TO THE HONORABLE JUDGES OF THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE
SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK:**

Pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §§ 157, 1334, 1441 and 1452, Rule 9027 of the Federal

Rules of Bankruptcy Procedure, plaintiffs Fairfield Sentry Limited (in liquidation) ("Sentry")

and Fairfield Sigma Limited (in liquidation) ("Sigma"), by Kenneth Krys and Christopher Stride (the "Foreign Representatives") in their capacities as the duly appointed foreign representatives of the liquidation proceedings of Sentry and Sigma pending before the Commercial Division of the High Court of Justice, British Virgin Islands (the "BVI Court"), and Christopher Stride, in his capacity as the foreign representative of the liquidation proceeding of Fairfield Lambda Limited ("Lambda," and together with Sentry and Sigma, the "Debtors") pending before the BVI Court, through their attorneys Brown Rudnick LLP, hereby give notice of the removal to the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York (the "District Court"), and referral to the United States Bankruptcy Court for the Southern District of New York (the "Bankruptcy Court") of all claims and causes of action asserted in the action captioned below (the "HSBC Redeemer Action"):

**SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK
COUNTY OF NEW YORK**

-----X	
FAIRFIELD SENTRY LIMITED (IN LIQUIDATION)	:
and FAIRFIELD SIGMA LIMITED (IN	:
LIQUIDATION),	:
	Index No. 650279/2010
Plaintiffs,	:
	:
-against-	:
	:
HSBC PRIVATE BANK (SUISSE) SA and	:
BENEFICIAL OWNERS OF THE ACCOUNTS HELD	:
IN THE NAME OF HSBC PRIVATE BANK (SUISSE)	:
SA 1-1000,	:
	:
Defendants.	:
-----X	

In support of this Notice of Removal, Sentry and Sigma, by the Foreign Representatives, respectfully represent as follows:

BACKGROUND

HSBC Redeemer Action

1. On April 19, 2010, Sentry and Sigma, by and through the Foreign Representatives, commenced the HSBC Redeemer Action in the Supreme Court for the State of New York, New York County (the "New York State Court") against HSBC Private Bank (Suisse) SA and the Beneficial Holders of the accounts held in the name of HSBC Private Bank (Suisse) SA 1-1000 (collectively, the "HSBC Defendants"), seeking recovery of \$121,703,846.01 in funds paid to the HSBC Defendants for the redemption of Sentry and Sigma shares prior to December 2008, the month when the Madoff fraud was discovered.

2. The nature of the HSBC Redeemer Action is for mistake and restitution arising out of such redemption payments, and such action asserts claims of unjust enrichment, money had and received, mistaken payment and constructive trust.

3. On April 19, 2010, Sentry and Sigma filed a Summons with Notice, commencing the HSBC Redeemer Action, which was served on the HSBC Defendants on June 11, 2010. On July 13, 2010, counsel for Sentry and Sigma entered into a stipulation with the HSBC Defendants extending the time by which the HSBC Defendants have to respond to the Summons with Notice to September 10, 2010. The HSBC Redeemer Action remains pending in the New York State Court.

Chapter 15 Cases

4. On June 14, 2010, the Foreign Representatives filed voluntary petitions in the Bankruptcy Court for recognition of each of the Debtors' insolvency proceedings pending before the Commercial Division of the High Court of Justice, British Virgin Islands (the "BVI Proceedings"), as foreign main proceedings under Chapter 15 of title 11 of the United States

Code (the “Bankruptcy Code”). On July 22, 2010, the Bankruptcy Court entered a Minute Order in the Debtors’ jointly-administered Chapter 15 cases recognizing the BVI Proceedings as foreign main proceedings under Chapter 15 of the Bankruptcy Code [Docket No. 47] (as amended by Docket No. 48 and Docket No. 51, the “Recognition Order”). A true and correct copy of the Recognition Order, with amendments, is attached hereto as **Exhibit A**.

BASIS FOR REMOVAL

5. The claims asserted in the HSBC Redeemer Action are removable to the District Court pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1452(a) and Rule 9027 of the Federal Rules of Bankruptcy Procedure (the “Bankruptcy Rules”).

6. The District Court has jurisdiction over the claims asserted in the HSBC Redeemer Action pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §§ 1334(b) and 1452(a) because they arise in and/or are related to the Debtors’ Chapter 15 cases pending in the Bankruptcy Court, styled In re Fairfield Sentry Limited, et al., Debtors in Foreign Proceedings, Case No. 10-13164 (BRL). The claims and causes of action asserted in the HSBC Redeemer Action represent significant assets of Sentry and Sigma that are currently being administered in the United States, and the resolution of such claims will impact the Debtors’ Chapter 15 cases and Sentry’s and Sigma’s liquidation in the BVI Proceedings.

7. Moreover, the claims and causes of action in the HSBC Redeemer Action can be heard and determined in the Bankruptcy Court on reference from the District Court pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 157(a) and the July 10, 1984 Standing Order of Referral of Cases to Bankruptcy Judges issued by the District Court for the Southern District of New York (Ward, Acting Chief Judge) (the “Standing Order of Referral”) because the HSBC Redeemer Action arises in and/or is

related to the Debtors' Chapter 15 cases and the Bankruptcy Court derives its jurisdictional authority from the District Court.

8. The claims asserted in the HSBC Redeemer Action constitute components of a broader-scale litigation undertaken by the Foreign Representatives to recover and administer assets belonging to the Debtors. Removal of the claims asserted in the HSBC Redeemer Action and referral to the Bankruptcy Court best facilitates the Foreign Representatives' goals of efficiently and timely administering the Debtors' affairs and assets through the Chapter 15 cases and the BVI Proceedings by concentrating all matters related to the Debtors before one court.

9. Upon removal, the claims asserted in the HSBC Redeemer Action are core proceedings within the meaning of 28 U.S.C. § 157(b)(2) because they, *inter alia*, concern the administration of the Debtors' Chapter 15 cases, affect the liquidation of the Debtors' assets, and are in furtherance of the Foreign Representatives' efforts to administer and realize upon the Debtors' assets in the United States pursuant to the Recognition Order and applicable provisions of Chapter 15 of the Bankruptcy Code.

10. In the event any of the claims asserted in the HSBC Redeemer Action are determined to be non-core, the Foreign Representatives consent to the entry of a final order or judgment by the Bankruptcy Court.

11. Pursuant to the requirements of Rule 9027, copies of all significant pleadings filed in the HSBC Redeemer Action are attached hereto as **Exhibit B**.

12. In accordance with Rule 9027, the Foreign Representatives will serve a filed copy of this Notice of Removal on all parties to the HSBC Redeemer Action, as well as the clerk of the New York State Court and the clerk of the Bankruptcy Court.

NOW THEREFORE, the parties to the HSBC Redeemer Action, captioned as Fairfield Sentry Limited, et al. v. HSBC Private Bank (Suisse) SA, et al., Index No. 650279/2010, pending in the New York State Court, are HEREBY NOTIFIED, pursuant to Rule 9027(c) of the Federal Rules of Bankruptcy Procedures, that:


A. Removal of all claims and causes of action asserted in the HSBC Redeemer Action was effected upon the filing of a copy of this Notice of Removal with the clerk of the New York State Court.

B. The claims and causes of action asserted in the HSBC Redeemer Action are removed from the New York State Court to the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York and, pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §§ 1452(a), 157(a) and the Standing Order of Referral, are referred to the United States Bankruptcy Court for the Southern District of New York for hearing and determination in connection with the Debtors' pending Chapter 15 cases, styled In re Fairfield Sentry Limited, et al., Debtors in Foreign Proceedings, Case No. 10-13164 (BRL).

C. The parties to the HSBC Redeemer Action shall proceed no further in the New York State Court unless and until the action is remanded by the Bankruptcy Court.

Dated: September 3, 2010
New York, New York

BROWN RUDNICK LLP

By: 

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May Orenstein
Daniel J. Saval
Kerry L. Quinn
Seven Times Square
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(212) 209-4822

*Attorneys for Plaintiffs Fairfield Sentry Limited (In
Liquidation) and Fairfield Sigma Limited (In
Liquidation), by the Foreign Representatives Thereof*

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